## uz UK Patent Application us GB us 2 347 446 us A

(43) Date of Printing by UK Office 06.09.2000

- (21) Application No 0000487.9
- (22) Date of Filing 13.07.1998
- (30) Priority Data (31) 9714681.8 (32) 12.07,1997 (33) .GB
- (86) International Application Data PCT/GB98/02066 En 13.07.1998
- (87) International Publication Data W099/02818 En 21.01.1989
- (71) Applicant(s)

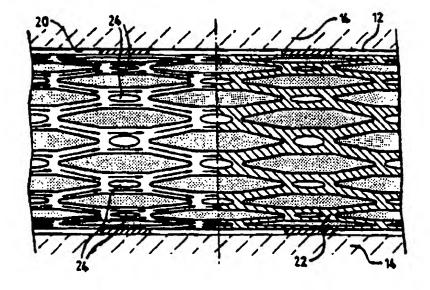
Weatherford/Lamb, Inc (Incorporated in USA - Delaware) c/o CSC - The United States Corporation Company, 1012 Centre Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19805, United States of America

(72) Inventor(s)
Paul David Metcalfe

- (51) INT CL<sup>7</sup>
  E218 43/10 33/10
- (52) UK CL (Edition R.) E1F FAC FAC9
- (58) Documents Cited by ISA WO 94/25656 A US 3746091 A US 1669190 A US 3489220 A US 3253699 A METCALFE P:PETROLEUM ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL, vol.69, no.10 October 1996, pages 60 - 63,XP000684479
- (58) Field of Search by ISA INT CL<sup>6</sup> E218
- (74) Agent and/or Address for Service
  Cruikshank & Fairweather
  19 Royal Exchange Square, GLASGOW, G1 1AE,
  United Kingdom

## (54) Abstract Title Downhole tubing

(57) There is provided a downhole tubing sealing system (10) comprising a radially expandable slotted tubular body (16) carrying deformable material (22) on the exterior thereof; and a seal member (26) for location within the tubular body and for engaging an inner surface of said body. There is further provided a method of sealing a portion of a downhole bore, the method comprising locating a radially expandable slotted tubular body (16) carrying deformable material (22) on the exterior thereof in a bore, expanding the body radially into contact with the bore wall, and locating a seal member (26) within the body and radially extending the seal member to engage an inner surface of the body, so sealing a portion of the downhole bore.



(30) Priority Data:

9714651.8



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: (11) International Publication Number: WO 99/02818 E21B 43/10, 33/10 (43) International Publication Date: 21 January 1999 (21.01.99)

GB

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB98/02066

(22) International Filing Date: 13 July 1998 (13.07.98)

12 July 1997 (12.07.97)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): PETROLINE WELLSYSTEMS LIMITED [GB/GB]; Offshore Technology Park, Claymore Drive, Bridge of Don. Aberdeen AB23

8GD (GB).

(72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): METCALFE, Paul, David [GB/GB]; North Wing, Bucklerburn Steading, Peterculter ABI4 ONP (GB).

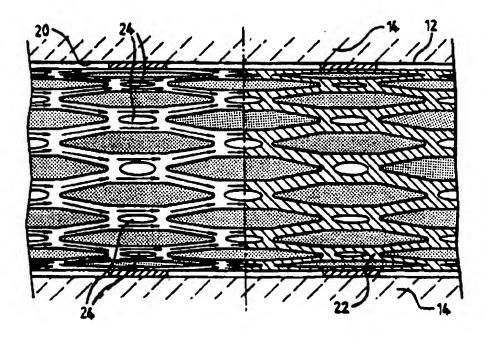
(74) Agents: McCALLUM, William, Potter et al.; Cruikshank & Fairweather, 19 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE (GB).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, IP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC. LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR. IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAP! patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, MIL, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: DOWNHOLE TUBING



#### (57) Abstract

There is provided a downhole tubing sealing system (10) comprising a radially expandable slotted tubular body (16) carrying deformable material (22) on the exterior thereof; and a seal member (26) for location within the tubular body and for engaging an inner surface of said body. There is further provided a method of sealing a portion of a downhole bore, the method comprising locating a radially expandable slotted tubular body (16) carrying deformable material (22) on the exterior thereof in a bore, expanding the body radially into contact with the bore wall, and locating a seal member (26) within the body and radially extending the seal member to engage an inner surface of the body, so sealing a portion of the downhole bore.

### FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albenia	23	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	71	Platent	LT	Lichennia	SK	Slovekia
AT	Austria	FR	Pranton	LU	Luxembourg	574	Scorgal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Larvis	<b>5Z</b>	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB.	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bostia and Hersegovina	G	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
88	Barberice	CH	Chang	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
82	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yegoslev	TM	Turkmenistan
BI	Burking Prop	GR.	Greace		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MIL	Mail	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	12	treland	MN	Mongolia.	UA	Ultraine
BR	Bress	L	imasi.	MIR	Mouricania.	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	(S	<b>Scaland</b>	MW	Malawi	U3	Unked States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Buly	MX	Mexico	UZ.	Uzbekistan
CT	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Nigue	VN	Vist Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugastavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Купружна	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
a	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zenland		
CM	Cameroos		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KOR	Republic of Kores	PT	Portugali		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Karakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Salur Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Gormany	u	Liectnemetrin	SD	Sudan		•
DK	Denmark	LE	Sri Lunka	SE	Sweden		
52	Essocia	LB	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

WO 99/02818 PCT/GB98/02066

#### DOWNHOLE TUBING

This invention relates to downhole tubing, a downhole tubing sealing system, and to elements of such a system. The invention also relates to a method of lining a bore and to a method for sealing downhole tubing.

5

10

15

20

25

In oil and gas extraction operations, a bore is drilled through the earth to intersect a hydrocarbon-bearing formation which forms the hydrocarbon reservoir, allowing oil and gas from the reservoir to be transported to the surface. The bore intersecting the reservoir is typically lined with steel casing which is cemented in the bore. A perforating gun is then lowered into the bore and detonated to form perforations which extend through the casing and the cement and into the formation. Typically, sets of perforations are provided at intervals along the casing, and the perforated casing may extend for several thousand metres through the formation. To control the flow of oil from the formation inflatable packers may be provided to isolate selected sets of perforations and thus isolate the corresponding portions of the formation.

It has recently been proposed that such cemented and perforated casing be replaced by expandable slotted tubing, such as described in WO93\25800 (Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.). Such tubing comprises lengths of tube which have been machined to create a large number of overlapping longitudinal slots. The tube is radially expanded, while downhole, into contact with the bore wall,

WO 99/02818 PCT/GB98/02066

2 .

the slots extending to create diamond-shaped apertures. The expanded tube thus provides support for the bore wall while allowing oil to flow into the bore chrough the extended slots.

It is among the objectives of embodiments of the present invention to provide a system which allows a section of bore wall lined with such expanded tubing to be sealed or isolated, and thus facilitate control of the flow of oil from a hydrocarbon reservoir.

5

10

15

20

25

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided downhole tubing comprising a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a downhole tubing sealing system comprising a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof, and a seal member for location within the body and for engaging an inner surface of the body.

In use, the tubular body is located in a bore and expanded radially into contact with the bore wall. The presence of the deformable material on the exterior of the body ensures that full contact is achieved between the outer surface of the body and the bore wall. The sealing member is then activated to engage the inner surface of the body and provides a sealing contact therewith. The length of the seal member and/or the location of the seal member in the body is selected such that none of the slots in the

S

10

15

20

25

body extend beyond both ends of the seal member; otherwise, fluid would be able to flow around the seal member by passing along the slots.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of isolating a portion of a downhole bore, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof;

locating the body in a bore and expanding the body radially into contact with the bore wall; and

locating a seal member within the body and radially extending the member to engage an inner surface of the body.

As used herein the terms "slots" is intended to encompass any holes or apertures which facilitate expansion of the body, including bores, slots or weakened areas which initially only extend part way through the body.

These aspects of the invention permit the complete sealing of a bore lined with expanded slotted tubing. Conventional expanded slotted metal tubing does not achieve a fluid-tight metal-to-rock contact: because the outer surface of the tubing tends to retain its original curvature, that is the curvature of the unexpanded tubing, not all of the outer surface contacts the bore wall following expansion. With the inner surface sealed, for example by a packer, there remains a small area S-shaped leak path between the tubing and the bore wall where the tubing is not in contact with the wall; this leak path may

10

15

20

25

account for around 0.5% of the cross sectional area of a bore. However, with the present invention the deformable material on the outer surface of the body allows complete contact between the body and the bore wall and eliminates this leak path.

Preferably, the deformable material is an elastomer. Of course the deformable material will be selected to withstand handling and the conditions experienced downhole, for example the selected material preferably bonds to the body outer surface sufficiently to prevent erosion or degradation during installation, withstands the elevated temperatures experienced downhole (typically 130 - 180°C), and is resistant to crude oils, brines, acids and other fluids likely to be encountered downhole.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of lining a downhole bore, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof; and

locating the body in a bore and expanding the body radially into contact with the bore wall.

These and other aspects of the present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a schematic sectional view of a downhole sealing system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, shown in a bore;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view on line 2 - 2

10

15

20

of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged side view of the tubing of system of Figure 1, one half of the Figure illustrating the effect of the absence of a deformable material coating as provided in embodiments of the present invention.

The drawings illustrate a downhole tubing sealing system 10 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The system 10 is shown, in Figure 1 of the drawings, in a drilled horizontal bore 12 which intersects an oil bearing formation or reservoir 14.

The system 10 includes tubing 16, similar to that as described in W093\25800 (Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.), which includes a large number of overlapping longitudinal slots 18. The tubing 16 is run into the bore 12 in unexpanded configuration and a mandrel then pushed up or pulled through the tubing 16 to expand the tubing radially outwards. expansion The accommodated by the extension of the slots 18 to form the diamond shaped apertures as illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings. As may be seen in Figure 2 of the drawings, the tubing 16 is expanded into contact with the bore wall 22. and thus provides support for the bore wall 20 while allowing oil to flow from the reservoir through the expanded slots 18.

25. The tubing 16 is formed of an appropriate metal, typically steel, and carries an external coating of a deformable material in the form of an elastomer 22. The provision of the elastomer coating allows the outer surface

15

20

25

of the tubing 16 to form a sealing contact with the bore wall 20, as described below.

On expansion of the tubing 16, the metal outer surface of the tubing tends to retain its original curvature, that is the curvature of the unexpanded tubing, as may be seen from Figure 2. As a result, in the absence of an elastomer coating 22, not all of the outer surface of the tubing would contact the bore wall 22 following expansion; metal-to-rock contact would only be achieved at the contact points 24 as indicated in Figures 2 and 3. Thus, it may be seen that, in the absence of the elastomer coating, a small area S-shaped leak path would remain between the tubing and the bore wall where the tubing was not in contact with the wall. However, in the present invention, differential compression of the elastomer coating 22 ensures that there is an elastomer-to-rock contact around the circumference of the tubing (though of course not at the slots 18).

In the illustrated example the reservoir 14 has been isolated from the bore 12 by providing a packer 26 within the tubing 16, the packer providing a sealing contact with the interior of the tubing 16 over the length of the intersection of the bore 12 with the reservoir 14. The packer 26 is mounted on a tube 28 which allows fluid to flow past the isolated reservoir 14.

It will be apparent to those of skill in the art that the above-described embodiment provides numerous advantages over conventional cemented and perforated casing systems, and also other methods of sealing expanded slotted tubing.

10

such as providing an external isolation sleeve on the tubing. With the present invention, the whole length of the tubing may contribute to flow as all of the slots in the tubing are normally opened. Further, the internal sealing member or packer may be provided at any location in the tubing, and is thus adaptable to deal with any situation or problems that may arise in a bore.

It will also be clear to those of skill in the art that the above-described embodiment is merely exemplary of the present invention, and that various modifications and improvements may be made thereto, without departing from the scope of the present invention.

#### CLAIMS

10

20

- 1. Downhole tubing comprising a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof.
- 5 2. The downhole tubing of claim 1 wherein said deformable material is an elastomer.
  - 3. The downhole tubing of claim 2 wherein said elastomer is selected to be resistant to high temperatures, and to crude oils, brines, acids, and other degradative fluids encountered downhole.
  - 4. A downhole tubing sealing system comprising the downhole tubing of claims 1 to 3, and a seal member for location within said body and for engaging an inner surface of said body.
- 5. A method of isolating a portion of a downhole bore, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof;

locating said body in a bore and expanding said body radially into contact with the bore wall; and

locating a seal member within said body, and radially extending said member to engage an inner surface of said

body.

5

6. A method of lining a downhole bore, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a radially expandable slotted tubular body carrying deformable material on the exterior thereof; and locating said body in a bore and expanding said body radially into contact with the bore wall.

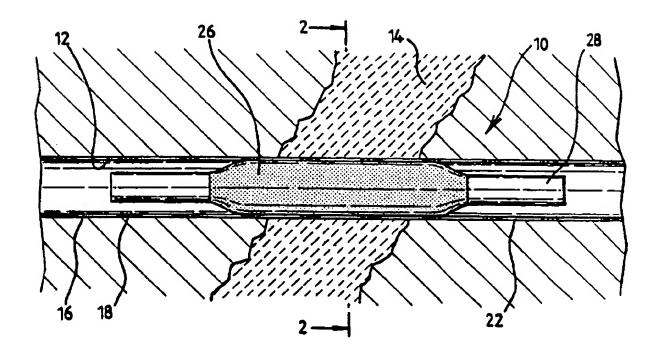
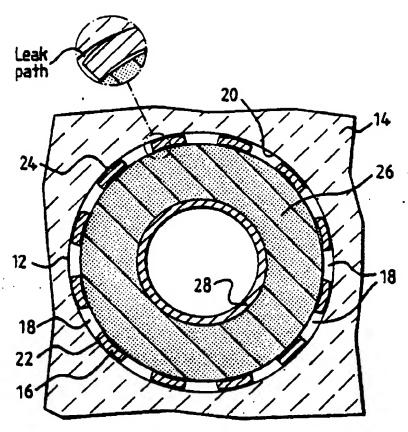
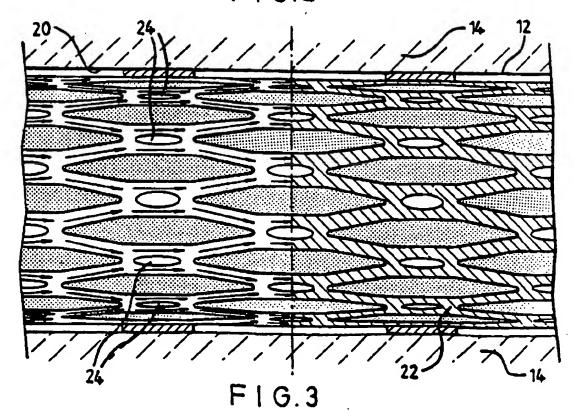


FIG.1



F1G.2



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

ON NOOMSHEED MODEL

		1	PCT/GB 98/02066
IPC 6	SEPTICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER E21B43/10 E21B33/10		-
According	to International Patent Classification(IPC) or to both ristional cla	edifference	
	S SEARCHED	saincation and IPC	
Minemum d	locumentation searched (classification system (olinwed by crass	dication symbols)	
IPC 6	E21B .		
Occuments	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent t	that such documents are include	Sed in the helds searched
Electronic	data base consulted during the international search (name of da	Ka base and, where practical,	search terms used)
C. DOCUM	IENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category '	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	te relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 94 25655 A (DRILLFLEX) 10 No see page 5, line 30 - page 6, see page 7, line 25 - page 8, see page 9, line 26 - line 31	line 21	1-3,6
A	US 3 746 091 A (OWEN ET AL.) 1 see column 7, line 7 - line 16	17 July 1973	1
A	US 3 489 220 A (KINLEY) 13 Jan see column 2, line 36 - line 5 see column 6, line 70 - line 7	55	1
A	US 3 353 599 A (SWIFT ) 21 Nov see column 4, line 71 - column	vember 1967 n S, line 30	1
A	US 3 669 190 A (SIZER ET AL.) see abstract	13 June 1972	4.5
		-/	
		<del></del>	
X Fuett	har decuments are listed in the continuation of box C.	Peters tarrely in	nembers are fisted in annex.
Special ca	regones of cited documents:	"T" later document puo	dished after the international filling date
'A" docume consid	art defining the general state of the art which is not lared to be of perocular relevance	or priority date and cited to understain invention	d not in conflict with the appecation but d the principle or theory underlying the
Tiller of	document but published on or after the internacional lists	"X" document of perior	ular relevance; the claimed invention
L' docume which	int which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cried to establish the publication date of another	involvé ari inventi	red novel or cannot be considered to re step when the documers is taken alone
cratter	n or other special reason (as specified) ant referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	cannot be conside	ular retevence; the claimed invention ared to involve ain inventive stap when the bined with one or more other such docu-
CITIES F	megné		smedion being obvious to a person sixiled
later th	ant published prior to the international filling date but hen the priority date clearned		of the same patent family
Date at the	actual compation of theintervational search	Date of mesting of t	the international search report
1	9 October 1998	23/10/1	998
Name and n	making address of the ISA European Pisant Office, P. S. 5818 Patentiaan 2	Authorized officer	
	NL - 2280 HV Filjewrit. Fel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tr. 31 651 ego nl, Fest: (+31-70) 340-3018	Rampeln	nann, K

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

. ...masional Application No. PCT/GB 98/02066

C.(Contmu	HIGH) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	PCT/GB 98/02066		
Category 1	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No		
A	METCALFE P: "EXPANDABLE SLOTTED TUBES OFFER WELL DESIGN BENEFITS" PETROLEUM ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL, vol. 69, no. 10, October 1996, pages 60-63, XP000684479 see the whole document	1.6		
		·		
	•			
	Construction of secural sheet (Life 1988)			

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

PCT/GB 98/02066

2			1017 00 307 02000		
Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date	
WO 9425655		10-11-1994	FR 2704898 A AU 673261 B AU 6660194 A CA 2162035 A CN 1122619 A DE 69412252 D EP 0698136 A JP 8509532 T NO 954299 A US 5695008 A	10-11-1994 31-10-1996 21-11-1994 10-11-1994 15-05-1996 10-09-1998 28-02-1996 08-10-1996 07-12-1995 09-12-1997	
US 3746091	A	17-07-1973	NONE	9-4-4-4-6-6-4-4-6-4-6-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	
US 3489220	A	13-01-1970	NONE		
US 3353599	A	21-11-1967	NONE		
US 3669190	A	13-06-1972	NONE		

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

☐ OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.